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COPY NO. 77
OCI NO. 0281/61

25 May 1961

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY SUMMARY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE ☐
DATE: 11-02-2011



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE

DOCUMENT NO. 5
NO CHANGE IN CLASS. ☐
☐ DECLASSIFIED
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S(C) 1990
NEXT REVIEW DATE: 20/5/80
AUTH: HR 70-2
DATE: 20/5/80 REVIEWER: 019360

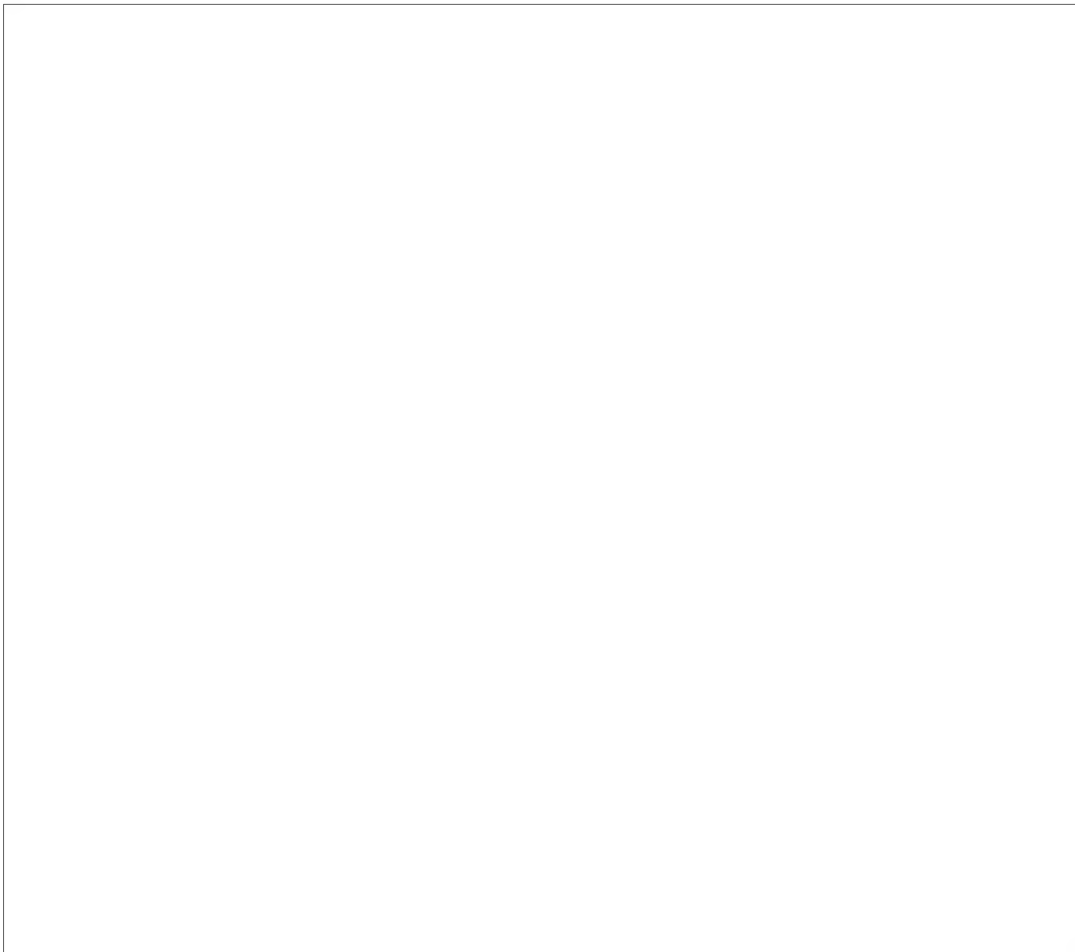
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CONGO

The government in Leopoldville has remained firm in its decision to reconvene parliament there, although the Stanleyville regime continues to demand that it meet at Kamina. Kasavubu appears to regard Gizenga's claim to represent the

legal government as ruling out any compromise. The Leopoldville radio has said the Congo crisis is "in its final stages" and has warned that "no delaying tactics will prevent. . .the convocation of parliament" by Kasavubu.

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In contrast, there are indications that Leopoldville may be negotiating with Tshombé's successors to assure Katanga's participation in parliament. The Munongo triumvirate in Katanga reportedly has indicated that it is prepared to accept a Congo federation as proposed by Kasavubu. A Congolese politician has informed [redacted] that the Kasavubu government has received a proposal from Munongo and is drafting a counterproposal.

Leopoldville probably feels that its success in blocking the return of UN representative Dayal to the Congo has strengthened its hand. Hammarskjöld informed [redacted] that Dayal would not be returned to Leopoldville because of the latest expressions of Congolese hostility toward him. Hammarskjöld stated that Nehru had been informed and had agreed to recall Dayal.

The Stanleyville regime--confronted with the political threat of a rapprochement between Leopoldville and Elisabethville and with deteriorating economic conditions in Orientale Province--has moved to bolster its military position. According to press reports, troops from Stanleyville have appeared in force in Kasai Province. There is no firm information that Gizenga plans any major offensive action.

Reports of military activity in Kasai appear to have led Kasavubu to place Albert Kalonji under surveillance in Coquilhatville. [redacted]

[redacted] cently that he did not believe Gizenga had enough votes in parliament to become premier. Rahman speculated that if Gizenga persisted in seeking the premiership he would merely weaken the "nationalist" position and pave the way for a dictatorship by some member of the present Leopoldville government.

Relations between the UN and Katanga authorities have continued strained as a result of UN moves to retain control, by force if necessary, of key areas in northern Katanga. Although Munongo threatened armed resistance if the UN moved to take over airfields at Albertville and Nyunzu, he confined himself to a formal protest of the UN action and appeared anxious to avoid a serious rupture with the UN Command. [redacted]

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